## § 665.622

English common name	Scientific name
Sponges lace corals hydroid corals segmented worms Seaweed Live rock.	Porifera. Stylasteridae. Solanderidae. Annelids. Algae.

All other PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS that are marine plants, invertebrates, and fishes that are not listed in the PRIA CHCRT table or are not PRIA bottomfish, crustacean, precious coral, or western Pacific pelagic MUS.

## §665.622 [Reserved]

## § 665.623 Relation to other laws.

To ensure consistency between the management regimes of different Federal agencies with shared management responsibilities of fishery resources within the PRIA fishery management area, fishing for PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS is not allowed within the boundary of a National Wildlife Refuge unless specifically authorized by the USFWS, regardless of whether that refuge was established by action of the President or the Secretary of the Interior.

## §665.624 Permits and fees.

- (a) Applicability. Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, §665.13 applies to coral reef ecosystem permits.
- (1) Special permit. Any person of the United States fishing for, taking or retaining PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS must have a special permit if they, or a vessel which they operate, is used to fish for any:
- (i) PRIA Coral reef ecosystem MUS in low-use MPAs as defined in §665.599;
- (ii) PRIA Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa in the PRIA coral reef ecosystem management area; or
- (iii) PRIA Coral reef ecosystem MUS in the PRIA coral reef ecosystem management area with any gear not specifically allowed in this subpart.
- (2) Transshipment permit. A receiving vessel must be registered for use with a transshipment permit if that vessel is used in the PRIA coral reef ecosystem management area to land or transship PRIA PHCRT, or any PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS harvested within low-use MPAs.
- (3) Exceptions. The following persons are not required to have a permit under this section:

- (i) Any person issued a permit to fish under any FEP who incidentally catches PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS while fishing for bottomfish MUS, crustacean MUS, western Pacific pelagic MUS, precious coral, or seamount groundfish.
- (ii) Any person fishing for PRIA CHCRT outside of an MPA, who does not retain any incidentally caught PRIA PHCRT.
- (iii) Any person collecting marine organisms for scientific research as described in §665.17, or §600.745 of this chapter.
- (b) *Validity*. Each permit will be valid for fishing only in the fishery management area specified on the permit.
- (c) General requirements. General requirements governing application information, issuance, fees, expiration, replacement, transfer, alteration, display, sanctions, and appeals for permits are contained in §665.13.
- (d) Special permit. The Regional Administrator shall issue a special permit in accordance with the criteria and procedures specified in this section.
- (1) Application. An applicant for a special or transshipment permit issued under this section must complete and submit to the Regional Administrator a Special Coral Reef Ecosystem Fishing Permit Application Form issued by NMFS. Information in the application form must include, but is not limited to, a statement describing the objectives of the fishing activity for which a special permit is needed, including a general description of the expected disposition of the resources harvested under the permit (i.e., stored live, fresh, frozen, preserved; sold for food, ornamental, research, or other use; and a description of the planned fishing operation, including location of fishing and gear operation, amount and species (directed and incidental) expected to be